

monograph was published, the necessary nomenclatural emendations have not been made. They are supplied herewith.

WISSADULA GRANDIFOLIA E. G. Baker ex Rusby, Bull. N.Y. Bot. Gard. 4: 328. 1907. *W. macrantha* var. *grandifolia* (E. G. Baker) R. E. Fries, Kungl. Sv. Vet.-Akad. Handl. 43 no. 4: 68. 1908.

W. GRANDIFOLIA var. **brevipedunculata** (R. E. Fries) Shinnners, comb. nov. *W. macrantha* var. *brevipedunculata* R. E. Fries, l.c. p. 69.

W. GRANDIFOLIA var. **macrantha** (R. E. Fries) Shinnners, comb. nov. *W. macrantha* R. E. Fries, l.c. pp. 67—68. (Illegitimate name, since the earlier *W. grandifolia* was included within the circumscription of the new species.) — Lloyd H. Shinnners.

GENTIANA DELOACHII (W. P. LEMMON) SHINNERS, COMB. NOV. (GENTIANACEAE). — Based on *Dasystephana DeLoachii* W. P. Lemmon, *Bartonia* 19: 18, 1938. A glabrous, greenish-flowered species, of which "three specimens have been collected, all from Georgia: one in dry acid soil near Clyo, Effingham Co.; two from the vicinity of Statesboro, Bulloch Co." Described as having separate anthers. The article "Connate anthers in *Gentiana* (Gentianaceae)" by Wilbur H. Duncan and Clayd L. Brown (*Rhodora* 56: 133—136, 1954) does not mention this species. — Lloyd H. Shinnners.

AGASTACHE BREVIFLORA (GRAY) EPLING VAR. HAVARDII (GRAY) SHINNERS, COMB. NOV. (LABIATAE). — Based on *Cedronella breviflora* var. *Havardi* Gray, *Proc. Amer. Acad.* 20: 309. 1885. *Agastache pallidiflora* (Heller) (Rydberg) ssp. *Havardi* (Gray) Lint & Epling, *Amer. Midl. Nat.* 33: 221. 1945. Found in the Chinati, Chisos, Davis, and Guadalupe Mountains, Trans-Pecos Texas. The distinctions between *A. breviflora* and the variable *A. pallidiflora*, as treated in Harold Lint and Carl Epling's "A revision of *Agastache*" (*Amer. Midl. Nat.* 33: 207—230, 1945) are not convincing. I prefer Gray's earlier, broader version, which under *Agastache* requires this new combination. — Lloyd H. Shinnners.

SCUTELLARIA LAEVIS (LABIATAE), ANOTHER ENDEMIC IN TRANS-PECOS TEXAS. — *Scutellaria* is an extremely difficult genus, especially in western and southwestern Texas. It is gratifying to be able to name a new species which is very distinct and easily recognized. It is in most respects a perfectly typical member of the Section *Resinosae* as defined in Carl Epling's "The American species of *Scutellaria*" (*Univ. California Pub. Bot.* 20 no. 1: 57—69, 1942), but is unique in that group in having a glabrous stem. Because of this peculiarity it is here named.

S. laevis Shinnners, sp. nov. Perennis multicaulis humilis (20—35 cm. alta) sublignosa e radice crasso lignoso. Caules glabri. Folia brevissime petiolata integra parce minutissimeque scabro-puberula vel glabriuscula, inferiora elliptico-ovata penninervia obtusiuscula 11—21 mm. long